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THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

VOL. LXIV.---NO. 146. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1899. WHOLE NO. 10,004

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Weather Bureau reports another hurricane in the West Indies. —— Admiral Sampson will relinquish his command October 8th. —— Marine Hospital service reports ninety-six cases of yellow fever to date. —— Universal opinion in Rennes is that Capt. Dreyfus will be condemned; excitement is at fever heat. —— The situation in Venezuela is more favorable for the government. —— The jury in the case of Henry Delagal, charged with criminal assault, at Darien, Ga., failed to find a verdict; he will be tried again Wednesday. —— One case of yellow fever at Mississippi City. —— The Carolina and Northwestern railroad is said to have been bought by the S. A. L. —— British Cabinet Council met and adjourned; it is understood that the outlook is more peaceful; no ultimatum will be sent to the Transvaal; a council will be held at Cape Town, and in the meantime additional troops will be sent to South Africa. —— New York markets: Money on call firm at 3@6 per cent, last loan being at 4 per cent.; cotton quiet, middling uplands 6 7-16c; flour inactive and easy but not quotably lower; wheat—spot easy, No. 2 red 74¼c; corn—spot easy, No. 2 39½c; oats—spot dull, No. 2 26c; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine quiet at 46½@47c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 8.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 73 degrees, 8 P. M., 80 degrees; maximum, 93 degrees; minimum, 72 degrees; mean, 82 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .0 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 2.0 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Showers occurred in all but the Montgomery district and were heavy over western South Carolina and Mississippi. Generally partly cloudy and slightly cooler weather prevails.

STORM WARNING.

WASHINGTON, September 8.—The Weather Bureau has issued the following special storm bulletin:

11:10 A. M.—Hurricane signal displayed at Saint Kitts. Windward islands Storm central east of that island, apparently moving northwest.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—For North Carolina—Showers and thunder storms Saturday; cooler in eastern portion; Sunday, generally fair; fresh southerly winds.

Port Almanac--Sept 9.

Sun Rises	5.40 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.14 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 34 M.
High Water at Southport	10.21 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	1.51 A. M.

Judging from the number of "camera" seances that Dreyfus court holds, it must be a sort of a kodak affair.

Mark Hanna having declared squarely for the gold standard, McKinley will have no hesitation now in taking his position.

From the way the Boers are bristling and getting their backs up the indications are that they do not propose to let the Bulls crowd them too close in the kraal.

There are 253,606 Smith and 242,100 Jones families in England and Wales, and possibly some that were not counted. We have several of them in this country also.

The alleged fact that the Emperor of Germany used patronage to secure support in the Prussian Diet for some measures in which he was interested, justifies the opinion that he keeps posted on administration methods in this country.

San Francisco started several years ago to build a $1,500,000 city hall. Up to this time she has paid out $5,000,000, the job isn't finished yet, and she is seriously considering the question if she won't have to pull it down and build another house.

A $600,000 hotel, to be run on the plan of the cheap hotels built by philanthropist Mills in New York, is to be built in Chicago, where one can get a good wholesome meal for about 15 cents and nice room accommodation in proportion.

Miss May Williams, president of the Kansas club of girls who took an obligation to marry no man but one of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, has captured her man, and may now resign. She didn't propose to take any chances on being left, caught her fellow and married him the same day.

George Knight, who has served forty years of a life sentence in the Maine penitentiary, has outlived every one who had anything to do with his trial, the judge, jury, attorneys, court officers and witnesses, all being dead. He is now eighty years old and hale and hearty for one of his years.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Clyde steamship *New York* arrived on the return trip from Georgetown late yesterday afternoon.

— The steamer *Hurt* arrived at 7 o'clock last evening from Fayetteville. The *Driver* came in yesterday morning.

— The Hook and Ladder boys were busy yesterday tearing away the old fire alarm bell tower at the Adrian fire station.

— Capt. John Barry, County Road Superintendent, is directing some bridge improvements on the Federal Point road.

— A new hydrant was placed at the corner of Second and Market streets last night by the Wilmington Water Works Company.

— Justices McGowan and Fowler disposed of several unimportant cases yesterday, the charges for the most part having been assault and battery and disorderly conduct.

— This afternoon at 3 o'clock Justice McGowan will investigate charges of assault and battery and disorderly conduct against Frank Davis, Robert Nichols, and Henry Little, all colored.

— Rev. F. H. Farrington will preach his farewell sermon as pastor of Southside Baptist Church to-morrow night. He has served this congregation faithfully since July, 1897, and his many friends here regret to have him leave.

— The three excellent residences now being erected corner Third and Chesnut streets by Mr. H. L. Vollers for Mr. Timothy Donlan, are nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy not later than October 1st, and possibly by the 15th inst.

— The receipts of cotton on the Wilmington market yesterday were 1,038 bales, against 233 bales on the corresponding day last year. The receipts for the week ending yesterday were 4,241 bales; same period last year 855 bales. The price remains steady at 5⅝ cents on a basis of middling.

— Contractor G. M. Summerell has completed the fitting up of the prison apartment for the white race at the City Hall, which is situated in the basement directly under the office of the Board of Audit and Finance. It is now ready for the reception of the usual complement of "drunks and downs" on Saturday night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. O'Connor—For rent.
Mercer & Evans—Shoes for men.
Jno. W. Plummer, Jr.—Just received

BUSINESS LOCALS.

U. C. Ellis—Photographs.
R. B. Moore—Eggs, onions.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. R. H. Beery has returned from a business trip to Northern markets.

— Mrs. Leger Meyer has returned from a very pleasant visit to Drewry's Bluff, Va.

— Mr. E. L. Remsburg, of Fayetteville, was registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. W. B. Fields, of Pine Level, is in the city, calling on the wholesale merchants.

— Mr. P. B. Johnson, of Benson, N. C., was among yesterday's arrivals in the city.

— Mr. W. M. Webb, of Morehead City, is in the city on business and "pleasure bent."

— Miss Stella Taylor, a fascinating young lady of Dunn, N. C., spent yesterday at the beach.

— Mr. J. C. Adams, a popular travelling man from Baltimore, is registered at the Bonitz Hotel.

— Mr. Jno. T. Bannermann, of Bannermann's Bridge, was among the number of visitors to the city yesterday.

— Register of Deeds, J. T. Bynum, of Fayetteville, is spending several days in the city and at the beaches.

— The many friends of Mr. Wm. Ulrich, were glad to see him at his desk at the postoffice yesterday after several days sickness.

— The family of Mr. J. C. Springer, who have been spending the Summer at various resorts North, returned home yesterday.

— Jno. H. Gore, Esq., returned yesterday from a professional trip to Kenansville, Duplin county, where court is in session this week.

— Mr. E. P. Brock, who has charge of the force of hands engaged in cutting gum timber for the Acme Tea Chest Company, is in the city on business.

— Mr. David Connell, of the Home Brewing Company, Richmond, Va., has returned from Charlotte, where he went to establish a branch of his brewery.

— Misses. Geneva Parker, Bettie Vinson and Maye Orrell, a trio of charming young ladies of Selma, formed a lively party who came on the excursion from Dunn yesterday.

— Messrs. J. C. Crawford and J. M. Wolfe, two well known and popular newspaper men, are in the city winding up the affairs of the big Twentieth Century edition of the Raleigh *News and Observer*.

— Among those who came on the excursion yesterday were ex-Sheriff Henry Pope, Messrs. H. H. McKay, D. McN. McKay, J. B. Holland, W. H. Lane, E. F. Young, E. Lee, John Phillips and G. K. Massengill, of Dunn, N. C.

THE BOOM IN TIMBER

Mill Men Purchasing Large Acreages in Eastern North Carolina.

ANGOLA LUMBER COMPANY.

A Norfolk Corporation Has Six Men in the Field for Pine, Cypress and Oak. New Enterprise for Wilmington, Perhaps.

The activity in the purchase of timber lands in Eastern North Carolina, which has been prevailing for the past several months, is now the subject of much interesting comment on the part of dealers and those interested in the up-building and developement of this section of the State. That Wilmington will be the seat of several new and important enterprises in this line within the next half year, seems to be a foregone conclusion. The increased prices and the active demand for lumber of all grades, which has characterized the market this year, has given an unprecedented stimulus to the timber trade in all sections and lumber men are either securing options on or buying all the available lands in the entire territory contiguous to Wilmington.

The port facilities here with other advantages for a lumber business is an item which prospectors will not be slow in discovering, when it comes to the location of their plants, and for this reason Wilmington may expect some new and decided improvements in this respect, when several plans yet in their infancy are more fully matured.

The STAR has already referred to the large purchases of gum timber in Bladen county by the Acme Tea Chest Company of Glasgow, through its American representative, Mr. Will. L. Miller, and much activity is now being displayed in the purchase of other woods, including pine, cypress, oak, etc., by the home mills, notable among them being the Hilton, Cape Fear and Bridgers and McKeithan Lumber Companies, as well as a number of outside dealers who are said to be backed by ample capital; in fact the buyers do not hesitate to pay spot cash for any desirable lands that may be offered.

The principal buyer of Eastern North Carolina lumber at this time, outside of the local dealers, is the Angola Lumber Company, of Norfolk, Va., which has had for several weeks six buyers in Bladen, Pender and Onslow counties. They have secured options on and bought many thousand acres of yellow pine oak and cypress, and while it is not authoritatively stated, it is believed that it is the purpose of the Angola people to locate one of their large mills at Wilmington.

The Blade Lumber Company, of Newbern, is also said to be making extensive purchases as far down this way as the lower edge of Duplin county, but it is not probable that any mill will be located here by reason of the purchases of this concern, as it will be cheaper to ship timber to the home mill at Newbern for manufacture.

Lumber people say there was never such eagerness for timber before on the part of so many dealers, who are disposed to pay good prices to the land owner and at the same time make terms so liberal. The past season has been a most profitable one with Eastern North Carolina timber men and the future promises even greater things unless the unexpected happens.

THAT PHOENIX JUBILEE.

Probable That a Special Train Will be Run From Wilmington.

It seems that right elaborate arrangements are being made for the grand rally and basket picnic at Phœnix on next Saturday. As previously announced, there are to be several speeches by prominent citizens, and it will be a regular gala day for the people of that section.

An effort, which bids fair to succeed, is on foot to have a special train from Wilmington run under the auspices of the Woodmen of the World, of this city. There are fifteen candidates for initiation into the mysteries of the order of Woodmen, and a new lodge will very probably be established there.

The special object of the rally and picnic is to increase interest in the tobacco industry which is already assuming considerable proportions, and Phœnix bids fair to establish quite a market.

Naval Stores.

The following comparative statement of the receipts of naval stores on the Wilmington market was posted at the Produce Exchange yesterday afternoon:

Week ending September 8th, 1899.—Spirits turpentine, 752 casks; rosin, 2,247 barrels; tar, 2,113 barrels; crude, 376 barrels.

Week ending September 8th, 1898.—Spirits turpentine, 174 casks; rosin, 4,156 barrels; tar, 1,041 barrels, crude, 299 barrels.

Crop year to September 8th, 1899.—Spirits turpentine, 18,079 casks; rosin, 61,502 barrels; tar, 25,449 barrels; crude, 5,677 barrels.

Crop year to September 8th, 1898.—Spirits turpentine, 16,959 casks; rosin, 82,076 barrels; tar, 23,969 barrels; crude, 5,753 barrels.

Note exhibition fowls from Phoenix Poultry Yards at S. W. Sanders', King Gocery Co., and H. J. Gerken's store.

BOARD HOSPITAL MANAGERS.

Regular Monthly Report of the Superintendent Received and Approved. Other Matters Considered.

The chief matter of public interest before the meeting of the Board of Hospital Managers yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock was the submission and approval of the monthy statement of Dr. Bolles, superintendent of the in institution.

The report shows that 31 patients were treated during the month. Of this number 19 were white and 12 colored; 8 were pay patients and 23 charity; 22 came from the city and nine from the country. Ten patients were remaining in the Hospital August 1st, and 21 were admitted during the month. Eighteen patients were discharged during the month and 13 were left at the hospital August 31st. There were no deaths. Pay patients were treated 76 days and charity patients were treated 227 days. The average cost per capita for sustenance of employes and patients was 16 cents per day.

The members present at the meeting were Col. Roger Moore (chairman), Dr. C. P. Bolles and Aldermen Springer and Spencer.

Aside from approving the report of the superintendent, upon motion, the chairman was instructed to have torn down an old building which is unfit for occupancy and located on the hospital grounds. He was also instructed to sell the old material of the building to best advantage, and to receive proposals for painting the roofs of the other hospital buildings.

The meeting adjourned, subject to call of the chairman.

HATCH BROS.' LAST EXCURSION.

Arrived Here From Dunn Yesterday With Nearly Five Hundred Passengers.

An excursion, under the management of Messrs. Hatch Bros., from Dunn and intervening points arrived here at about 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon with 8 coaches. There were between 400 and 500 excursionists. They went through to the beach and came back to the city about 4:30 o'clock. A large number of excursionists went down to Carolina Beach on the 5 o'clock boat, the *Wilmington* making an extra return trip especially for the accommodation of the excursionists. When the crowd reached the Market street dock, a little past 5 o'clock, the steamer had already left the wharf and was some distance down the river, Captain Harper supposing that the Seacoast train would not reach the city in time for the excursionists to catch the boat. However, the boat was signalled and returned to take on the crowd. They returned in time to leave for Dunn on the return trip about 8 o'clock last night.

It is understood that this will be the last excursion Messrs. Hatch Bros. will bring to Wilmington this season.

The Weather.

Wilmington continues "to lead the row" in the record for the lowest maximum temperature of any town in this district of the Weather Bureau service, despite the fact that many men "in their warmth" have been tempted during the past two or three hot, sultry days to rise up and call the big government thermometer at the top of the postoffice building a fabricator of the first water.

The figures are against them, however, for here are the registers at the different points in the district for the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterday morning: Wilmington, 90; Charlotte, 94; Cheraw, 98; Florence, 92; Goldsboro, 92; Greensboro, 90; Lumberton, 93; Newbern, 93; Raleigh, 92.

Receipts of Cotton.

The receipts of cotton for the week ending yesterday, which is the first of the crop year, were 4,241 bales against only 855 bales received during the corresponding period last year. The crop is forward at least ten days and parties who came to the city from the up county yesterday say the weather is very dry and hot and the bolls are opening rapidly—much faster in fact, than farmers can secure hands to have cotton gathered.

The receipts yesterday were much larger than for any previous day in the new crop year.

Rev. W. B. Oliver.

The Florence *Times* of Thursday has the following item of interest regarding Rev. W. B. Oliver, former pastor of the First Baptist Church of this city:

"The regular church conference of the Baptist church was held Sunday and a unanimous call was extended to the Rev. W. B. Oliver, D. D., to succeed Dr. Moseley. Dr. Oliver is now at his home in Virginia. He is well known and loved in Florence, having upon numerous occasions filled the pulpit of the Baptist church. It is sincerely hoped by all that he will favorably consider the call."

Mayor's Court.

The following cases were disposed of at yesterday's session of the police court:

Daniel Gurganus, drunk, fined $5.

Sadie Marx, drunk on the streets, fined $5.

Henry Williams, disorderly conduct, judgment suspended.

W. J. Brown, disorderly conduct, fined $5.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency has excellent facilities for selling farms and timbered lands. It advertises all property and makes only a nominal charge unless a sale is made. For terms etc., address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

ALGONQUIN WILL BE HERE OCTOBER 15TH.

Capt. O. S. Willey Will be Her Commander—Now Having Bilge Keel Placed—The New Wharf.

Indications now are that Wilmington will have a revenue cutter for this port and district of the Atlantic coast not later than October 15th, and it is, as STAR readers are aware, settled that the cutter assigned here will be the *Algonquin*. In discussing the matter yesterday afternoon with a member of the STAR staff Capt. Robt. M. Clark, of the revenue cutter service, said that he is reasonably sure that the *Algonquin* will be here not later than October 15th, with Captain S. O. Willey in command. The *Algonquin* attended the G. A. R. demonstration at Philadelphia and proved herself in a thorough sea-going condition; but it has been decided that before she is sent here for regular service it will be best for the vessel to be provided with a bilge keel to prevent her from rolling excessively in the breakers. This is now being placed. The bilge is about eighteen inches, and is about two feet below the water line.

Capt. Clark arrived here yesterday morning on business connected with the construction of the new Government wharf on Water street between Princess and Market, the contractor for which is Geo. H. Howe, colored. It is expected that there will be no further delays of consequence in the construction of the new wharf, the delay during the past few days being due to the great difficulty in securing the necessary timbers. Capt. Clark, however, now has the assurance of Howe and the timber contractor that sufficient timbers for the regular prosecution of the work will be provided daily. Capt. Clark will remain in the city inspecting the work for a week or more. He is a guest of The Orton.

"A LADY OF QUALITY."

Advance Agent for the Eugenia Blair Company in the City.

Mr. Henri Gressitt, advance agent for the Eugenia Blair Company, presenting "A Lady of Quality," is in the city arranging for the engagement for this standard attraction at the Wilmington Opera House on next Thursday evening, September 14th. This will be the second theatrical event of the season and will certainly attract a large and fashionable audience.

Wilmington theatre goers will be glad to learn that there will be no advance in the price of tickets, despite the fact that everywhere else the price charged is $1.50. The charge for tickets here will be $1.00, for the reason that the Opera House management has succeeded in securing this concession since the attraction was booked.

Will Arrive To-day.

Mrs. Howard Caldwell, wife of the secretary of the Wilmington Young Men's Christian Association, will arrive here on the 12.05 S. A. L. train this afternoon from a protracted visit to relatives in Clinton, S. C. Her return to the city was delayed several weeks by the illness of her sister, who is, the STAR is glad to note, very much improved in health. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell will reside in future with Mrs. Joe Mitchell at No. 7 South Fourth street.

The September Race.

Next Friday, the 15th inst., has been selected as the date for the September race by the Carolina Yacht Club. It is not probable that there will be a dance at night, the only feature of the day being the race, which will be held probably about 4:30 o'clock.

While no official announcement has been made it is understood, and a STAR representative was so informed last night, that the club house will close for the season after the race, probably on the same day.

Church Notices.

First Presbyterian Church: Services at 11 A. M. by Rev. Joseph R. Wilson, D. D. No service at night.

Services at Immanuel Church at 8 P. M. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8.15 P. M. every Sunday. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting at 8.15 P. M. Wednesdays.

Regular religious services at Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. R. F. Dumpas. Seamen and rivermen are especially invited. All are welcome.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

First Baptist Church, corner of Market and Fifth streets, Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell pastor; 11 A. M. "What the Mountains Say." At 8 P. M. "A Loathsome Relative and How to Get Rid of Him." B. Y. P. U., 4 P. M. Subject: "Trained for Service." Oscar Peterson, leader.

Second Advent Baptist Church, between Castle and Church streets. Preaching by the pastor, Elder E. Fisher, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday School at 4 P. M. Prayer meetings Tuesday and Friday nights at 8. Strangers and visitors cordially invited. Seats free.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services: Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sabbath School at 4 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

Grace M. E. Church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets. Pastor, Rev. A. P. Tyer. Services Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 6.00 p. m. Sunday School, J. H. Davis, supt., 4.00 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8.15 p. m. A cordial welcome to all. Visitors to the city especially invited. Seats free.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets. Rev. J. J. Payseur, pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M. Weekly prayer and praise meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. B. B. Culbreth, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

FORT CASWELL.

Target Practice With Eight Inch Disappearing Rifles, by Battery C.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

SOUTHPORT, September 8.—Battery C, Fourth artillery, continued their target practice to day with the eight-inch disappearing rifles. Seven shots were fired, the last shot being a full charge of one hundred and thirty-five pounds of powder and a three hundred pound projectile. A floating target was used, and the firing to day was very accurate.

Assistant Engineer Groom, of Frying Pan Shoals lightship, came in to-night and reports that the firing was heard distinctly on Wednesday and also to-day at the lightship, which is over twenty miles from Fort Caswell.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

State and County Taxes.

The Tax Books for 1899 are now in the Sheriff's office. The Taxes are due and payable the 1st Monday in September. A cordial invitation is extended to all those who have listed to come promptly to the scratch.

WALTER G. MACRAE, Sheriff.

sep 7 3t th sa su

TO THE BEACHERS.

It will save you time and money to ascertain before you move up where to get your Winter furnishings. In order to point out the place, I will from Tuesday, August 22nd to August 26th inclusive, sell at actual cost for cash, the finest line of Porch, Bed Room, Sitting Room and Parlor Rockers ever shown in North Carolina, and store them in my warerooms, subject to your order till October 15.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties, No. 17 South Front street.

aug 22 tf

FOR RENT.

Dwellings, Stores and Offices.

Apply to

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent,

sep 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

New Arrivals!

Prunes, per pound.....10c
N. C. Hams, per pound.....12 1-2c
Northern Apples, ...40c
Cabbage and Turnips.

The Very Best Vinegar made, per gallon, 25c

CHICKENS AT ALL PRICES.

W. A. VOLLERS, 28 South Front street.

sep 7 3t

BATHING CAPS.

Fresh Stock.

JAS. D. NUTT,

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.

je 30 tf Wilmington, N. C

--SCOTLAND HOTEL--

LOCATED IN GIBSON, IN THE NEW COUNTY OF SCOTLAND.

On Railroad street, convenient to both railroads.

LARGE, AIRY AND WELL FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates, $2.00 per day. Reduction for periods of one week or longer.

Mrs. IRVING ROBINSON. Proprietress,

aug 17 tf D&W GIBSON, N. C.

Humanity Demands Them!

Hu-man-ic

SHOES FOR MEN.

ARE you men not tired of the unyielding, shapeless Shoes with which the city is flooded?

We at last have a line of Shoes for men that are scientifically and anatomically perfect; the embodiment of ease, grace, and durability.

They are termed

"Hu-man-ic"

because they are humane Shoes!

We control "Hu-man-ic" Shoes for this city.

No other dealer has them or their equal! Fit and wear better than any Shoes ever before sold at the price.

Price $4 pair.

S. & B. SOLOMON, Shoe Dep't.

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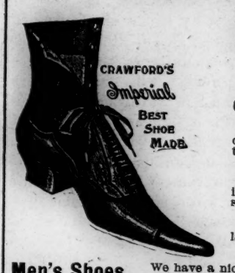

FINE Shoes.

Live and let live; deal fair and honest to all, is our motto.

Our customers cannot understand how it is that we can sell Shoes so much cheaper than any one else. Well, that is easy explained:
1st. Our Shoes are bought close.
2nd. We do not make two profits on one pair of Shoes.
3rd. We give every customer one hundred cents value in return for his $1.00. That is the whole thing in a nutshell.

Ladies's Shoes. Ladies' fine button Boot $1.25 to $3.00. Ladies' fine lace Shoes, latest style, from $1.00 to $2.00.

Men's Shoes. We have a nice line of Men's Tan Shoes, latest style toe, Winter weight, from $1.25 to $3.50. We have 300 pairs of Gent's and Ladies' Shoes, a job, to close out at 75c. The hard cash buys Cheap Shoes. Look in our Window as you pass by and you will see values that will astonish you. Remember the place, No. 109 Market street, TERMS CASH.

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S NEW SHOE STORE.

sep 3 tf

NEW CARPETS

Axminsters, Tapestries, Extra Supers, Unions and Cotton Chains,

--NEW RUGS,--

Art Squares and Mattings, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Portierres, Table Covers, Couch Covers, New line of Drapery, Silks, Silkalines, Art-Denims and Sateens

All Carpets made and laid promptly by Competent Workmen, and satisfaction guaranteed. A lot of BEAUTIFUL SCREENS, both filled and not filled. Those having homes to furnish should see all of the above goods before placing their orders.

Agent for Butterick's Patterns and Her Majesty's Corsets.

A. D. BROWN,

sep 3 tf

THE NIMBLE NICKEL

is what we are after; it gets around much quicker than the slow quarter, and that is why we are selling our choice stock of Groceries at such low prices. It keeps our stock fresh and up-to-date, and on the whole we find quick sales and small profits in our line is best. Our pure and high grade foods are the best on earth.

THE KING GROCERY CO., B. F. KING, Manager.

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

sep 3 tf

CREAM BON BONS.

French Mixtures, Broken and Stick Candies
Fancy Assorted, Large Sugar and Plain Lemon Cakes.
Peach and Honey, Red Wine, Old Nickel, Uncle Isom Plug Tobaccos. Also, Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Cheroots.

All Standard Goods.

Rib Sides, D. S. Plates, Hams and Shoulders.
Virginia Meal.
Standard Sugars.
Straight and Patent Flour.
Porto Rico and Cuba Molasses, Vanilla Syrup.
Green Coffees.
Big Bar Borax and Toilet Soaps.
Prices Guaranteed to Wholesale Purchasers.
Correspondence Solicited.

T. D. LOVE,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, North Water Street.

Steamer for Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays. Passengers, freight and towage. For rates apply to T. D. LOVE, General Agent.

sep 6 tf

FISH, MEAL, FLOUR.

2000 LBS FRESH MULLETS.
2000 BUSHELS WATER GROUND MEAL.
400 BBLS BEST STRAIGHT FLOUR.
200 BBLS BEST PATENT FLOUR.
500 FISH KEGS.
20 BOXES MAHOGANY TWIST TOBACCO.
50 BOXES 9 INCH 5's TOBACCO.
50 CADDIES 6 INCH 8's TOBACCO.
50 CADDIES SCHNAPPS TOBACCO.
150 CADDIES CELEBRATED HATCHET TOBACCO BEST 6 INCH 8s OFFERED ON ANY MARKET. TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

WESCOTT & STONE, Wholesale Grocers.

sept 3 tf No. 108 N. Water street.

September Mullets

9800 pounds Sept. Mullets.
200 Picnic Cheese.
25 tubs G. E. Butter.
900 bushels Va. Meal,
840 bushels Corn.
960 bushels R. P. Oats.
240 cases G. L. Powder,
100 cases Rex Powder.
111 cases Blue Ribbon.
48 cases R. & M. Powder.
214 barrels Sugar.
100 bags Sugar.

Prices cheerfully given.

W. B. COOPER, Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.

sep 3 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND.
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE.
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.

September Mullets.

se 1 tf

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN.

WHOLESALE ONLY

PROVISIONS

We have just received a nice consignment of

CHOICE, NEW CATCH

MULLETS.

Caught last week. Of nice size Clean, Bright and Fat.

Only a few of this kind on the market.

We solicit your orders.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN.

aug 29 tf A. C. L. tracks.

JUST RECEIVED TO-DAY.

California Peaches,
California Pears,
California Tokay Grapes,
New York, Bartlett and Seckel Pears,
Maryland and Delaware Peaches,
Aspinwall Bananas,
Japanese Plums.

FRESH CANDY, All Kinds.

Also, Best Cream in the city.
Inter-State 'Phone 182.

JNO. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,

sep 8 tf 204 Princess Street.

-- Kainit. --

General Stock Groceries

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

jy 8 tf

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1899,

the Schedule of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
5.30 A. M.	7.45 A. M.
10.10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	3.45 P. M.
5.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	10.00 P. M.
SUNDAY.	
10.10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	9.00 P. M.

aug 1 tf R. OSCAR GRANT, Supt.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON. N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9.

SENSIBLE AND FOOLISH GUIDES.

There are some negroes in this country who assuming to be the spokesmen for their race hold that the negro is the equal of the white man and therefore entitled to all the rights and privileges of white men. They chafe under the restraints imposed by custom, prejudice or law, and would, if they could, sweep away the barriers that divide the races, and make them one as far as rights and privileges go. They forget or ignore the fact that race prejudice is not confined to the South, for it is as strong in the North as it is in the South, nor to this country, but is world wide, and as old as the races. This prejudice does not exist only between the white and the black races, but between the white and the red races, the white and the brown races, the white and the yellow races, and between the black, the red, the brown and the yellow races themselves. Association and education may modify it somewhat as to the more favored of these races but it does not remove it altogether, and no process has ever yet been discovered to bring any two separate races together and make them live harmoniously. And there is not one of these races that doesn't hate the white race, and that wouldn't hold the white race in the same subordinate condition, or worse, that the white race holds them in where it has the ascendency and the power.

In China to-day, although it is beginning to feel somewhat the influence of modern progress, with the masses of the people the white man, whatever his nationality, is known as a "foreign devil," and whenever they get a good chance they turn out and murder missionaries. The white man is tolerated by the other races only when he cannot be resisted.

Prejudice is not confined to the races but is found in nationalities of the same race, and even in sections of the same nationalities and extends to divisions of the section. This is a very liberal minded enlightened country and largely Christianized, but there are sectional prejudices here not confined either to the illiterate or vulgar. Part of his is the result of teaching or association, or lack of association, but as far as the races are concerned it is innate and as natural as the color of the skin or the curl or straightness of the hair. Whether this be good or evil it is a fact and there is no more use kicking against it than there is in kicking against a good many other conditions that confront us, with which we wrestle without being able to fully comprehend or solve.

It is not the fault of the negro that he is here, nor the fault of the white people of the South that he is here. His being here is not the fault of anybody, for it is simply the result of conditions that obtained in the world when he was brought here, a world that was not then as enlightened and humane as it is now, although it claimed to be Christianized and civilized, that portion of it at least which believed in slave traffic and justified it as a part of the Divine economic plan. In the eyes of those people the African was a savage, and his transfer from his own jungles to become the toiler for a white master was to rescue him from savagery, improve his condition and give him a chance to save his soul. It takes a considerable stretch of Christian credulity to believe that, but there were people who professed to believe it, and a good many who did believe it, and some who may still believe it.

But the negro is here, and the question is what is he going to do with himself, not what the white man is going to do with him. There are some who pose as his guides who would have him emigrate and go off to some land where he could shape his own laws and govern himself. But that is impracticable, for there is no such land to which the negro can go, where the white man has not already preceded him.

There are others who urge that he remain where he is, agitate and contend for the same recognition that the white man has. This he will never get for there are ten white men to one negro, white men who have the machinery of government in their hands and have not the remotest idea of dividing either the responsibilities or the privileges of government with him. There isn't a State in all this broad Union where this is done and there is not one in which it ever will be done. The declaration that "this is a white man's government, founded by white men for white men and their posterity forever" discounts the declaration that "all men were born free and equal," ten to one, and it will do so when the youngest of the negro agitators for the abolition of social distinctions are hoary with age.

There are others, like Booker T. Washington, who believe that the destiny of the negro is in his own hands, and that his betterment does not lie in the line of agitation for more recognition than he now receives, nor in political agitation, but in *work*, and cultivating the skill of the hand while the brain is fed with the contents of books. He teaches them that it is best for them and the easiest solution of the problem in which they are interested to go with the white man and not against him, that it is easier for a poor swimmer to go with the current than to stem it. The history of the negro in the South since his enfranchisement sustains the view of this safe guide and the wisdom of his counsel.

HE HIT THE NAIL.

In his speech in the Transvaal Volksraad, Thursday, on the complications between the Government of the Republic and the British Government, President Kruger hit the nail on the head when he said:

"The aliens have been offered equal rights with the burghers, but have refused them. Mr. Chamberlain is striving to get the franchise, which the Outlanders do not want, but what he really desires is possession of the Transvaal. The burghers are willing to concede much for the sake of peace, but will never sacrifice their independence."

The original causes of complaint were that the "Outlanders" or "aliens," as President Kruger here calls them, were denied suffrage, and therefore had no representation in the Volksraad, that there were dynamite and railroad monopolies. There were other causes of complaint, but these were the main ones.

The Transvaal Government made concessions in these, agreeing to grant suffrage after a residence of seven years. This was not satisfactory to the British Outlanders, who insisted on five years. It agreed to a certain representation in the Volksraad, which was not satisfactory either. It modified the monopoly in explosives, and showed a disposition to make other "reforms" for the sake of peace, but fearing that all the essentials that were demanded might be conceded, leaving no pretext for further aggression, the schemers found fault with the "impertinent" and "defiant" spirit shown by the Transvaal people in claiming that their Republic was independent.

While all the conferences and palaver have been going on the British authorities, ignoring these conferences altogether, have been preparing for war, or for "eventualities," as they call it, in reply to inquires by the Transvaal government; have been arming their people in South Africa; ordering troops for service there and massing troops on the Transvaal border ready to pounce upon it when the command is given. The Boers rightly construe these as acts of war, and, according to the lastest dispatches, have ordered troops to the border, where the slightest incident may precipitate a collision and shooting, the very thing, probably, that Chamberlain and his associates have been planning for, for this would give them a chance to raise the cry that the war was forced and inaugurated by the Boers, thus fire the British heart and unite the British people, who are now divided, many of them being opposed to war with the Boers as unnecessary and on the present showing unjustifiable.

If war come the British will eventually triumph, for it will be a nation of forty millions, with unlimited resources, against a handful, but it will be a costly war, for the Boers are good shots and plucky fighters and the forces which fight them must be transported a long distance. In some respects the Republic bears relatively the same position to Great Britain that the Philippines do to the United States, and there will be about as much glory in final victory for one as the other, and that is none at all. There is no glory in a grab when a giant jumps on a child.

Some Louisville editors get into trouble because they never learned how to write. One of them quoting a speech of Phil Thompson made him say that in a convention of 1896 they nominated a "lying devil," when he said they nominated Alvin Duvall. When Thompson saw the printed version he was as mad as the D—uvall, and when last seen the editor had a shot gun looking for the compositor.

THE MASK DROPPED.

It has been apparent all along that the Court-martial which is going through the burlesque of trying Dreyfus would convict him if there were a shadow of pretence on which to base a conviction, the only difference of opinion being as to the form of the verdict, whether it would be conviction straight out, as in the first trial, or in some modified form. That is public opinion now. The mask the Court has worn, which was thin enough, however, to be seen through, was dropped when it refused to admit the depositions of Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panezzardi, two very material witnesses, who had expressed their willingness to testify if they were permitted to do so by their Governments and were asked to testify. Both of these men had previously spoken, and said enough to give the prosecution some idea as what their testimony would be if called in as witnesses, and hence the refusal to admit their testimony, after having put upon the stand a foreign adventurer and a fraud like Chernuschi, who conveniently got sick after his first appearance, as Du Paty de Clam did when the trial began.

The pretence that calling these officers as witnesses might involve international complications is a thin fraud, because if their Governments consented to their testifying this would obviate any international complications, and they could not testify without permission of their Governments. Take it all in all, whatever the outcome may be, this so-called trial is a disgusting mockery and the most shameful burlesque ever enacted in the name of justice—to shield the real conspirators and traitors.

The abused editor sometimes has his revenge. One recently in writing on the funeral of a delinquent subscriber wrote that the remains were followed to their "roasting" place by a large concourse of friends. The editor's attention was called to the supposed mistake but he declared that he could not conscientiously change the "roasting" until those seven years arrears were paid up.

Too much precipitation is sometimes worse than going too slow. That was the conclusion a Missouri farmer's wife came to when she dropped an earring while feeding her chickens. She accused one of the hens of absorbing it, but not being able to identify the particular one, slew them all. An autopsy established their innocence and then she found the pendant in the grass, where she dropped it.

Lawyer Wayne McVeigh has good solid reasons for sticking to Carter—a $10,000 retainer and a $50,000 fee.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Gov. Roosevelt has reached that point in party regularity where he is able to keep his face straight while telling his audiences that the canal frauds were really good things for the taxpayers.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The present administration appears to have paid $20,000,000 for a choice collection of harems, polygamy, slaves and a ready-made insurrection. Politically, this would seem to be quantum suf.—*Saint Paul Globe, Dem.*

—— The demand for manual training in public schools is not confined to Atlanta by any means. The system is already in successful operation in many cities of this country and in nearly every live, progressive city the demand for it is great and growing. This movement is sure to succeed.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— The soft coal combination in Western Pennsylvania was no sooner organized than it advanced prices. There is no scarcity of bituminous coal. Scarcity is impossible unless artificially produced, for the hills are full of coal. There has been no increase in wages to justify the advance. It seems to be an instance of organized plundering.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem*

—— The gold mines controlled by the Boers are turning out nearly $100,000,000 of gold annually, or a third of the world's yearly output. War with Great Britain would profoundly affect the mining industry there and cut the money markets of the gold using countries away from a principal source of present supply. As the present revival of industry the world over is undoubtedly largely due to the great increase in gold production and the money volume of the western nations, a protracted war in the Transvaal seriously affecting mining operations, would have far-reaching industrial effects. *Springfield Republican, Rep.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Wilmington, Fifth Street, September 10-11.
Southport, September 17-18.
Whiteville, Terro Gordo, September 23-24.
Waccamaw, Old Dock, September 26.
Brunswick, Zion, September 30-October 1.
Wilmington, Market Street, (at night) Oct. 1.
Carver's Creek, Shiloh, October 7-8.
Elizabeth, Singletaries, October 14-15.
Wilmington, Grace, Oct. 22-23.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Richlands, Oct. 28-29.
Bladen, Windsor, Nov. 4-5.
Clinton, Clinton, Nov. 11-12.
Onslow, Tabernacle, Nov. 18-19.

R. F. BUMPAS,
Presiding Elder

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Dunn *Reporter*: Tobacco continues to come in, and in large quantities too. There were more than forty thousaud pounds sold in one day on this market last week. It brought good prices and the farmers went away well pleased.

— Washington *Progress*: The building of the Whaley railroad continues to go steadily forward. They had a bad washout sometime ago, but this has been repaired and the road is being extended on toward the Neuse river.

— Jonesboro *Progress*: The latest in the shape of a natural curosity on exhibition at this office is an ear of corn, part of the grains to which are perfectly formed grains of wheat. It was raised by Mr. J. A. McBryde of this place, and it is a curosity.

Weldon *News*: Monday night the store of Emry & Pierce was entered by thieves and quite a liberal haul was made. The robbers effected an antrance by breaking a heavy plate glass in one of the doors in the west end of the building.

— Scotland Neck *Commonwealth*: Thursday near Endfield John Hicks, alias John Wilson, was arrested charged with running an illicit distillery. He was brought before U. S. Commissioner J. J. Robertson. The trial was postponed until Monday, September 11th. Wilson was put under $300 bond.

— Southport *Standard*: The sad death of Mrs. Stanland, widow of the late Jasper Stanland, of Supply, occurred on Tuesday of last week after a short illness. —— Capt. Tom Savage caught a catfish last week that had swallowed a tortois hair pin about three inches in length, which had caught in his throat and the two points had worked through, showing plainly on the outside.

— Durham *Sun*: News reaches here of the sad suicide of a young lady, which occurred at Chapel Hill, Wednesday evening. About 6 o'clock, Miss Annie Davidson swallowed four ounces of laudanum. She lived about an hour after swallowing the deadly drug. The young lady lived on the outskirts of Chapel Hill. Until recently she resided in West Durham. The report here is to the effect that she was engaged to be married to a young man, and that the young man betrayed her.

— Chatham *Record*: Mr. James A. Thompson died at this place on Monday night, aged forty-one years. His death came as a great shook to his friends, for he was not considered seriously sick until two days before his death. —— We regret to hear that the "army worm" is destroying so much fodder in this county. Whole fields have been almost destroyed, these worms eating up the blades of fodder with wonderful rapidity. Many of our farmers say that they have never seen the like. —— A band of the people, called "Sanctificationists," has at last reached this community and pitched a tent near the old Albert Jeans place. This band consists of several persons, of whom a majority are women, and thus far most of their converts are women.

— Charlotte *News*: It seems that Will Harris, the Federal prisoner who escaped from the Mecklenburg county jail last week, has completly covered up his tracks. So much so that Sheriff Wallace and the detectives who have been on his trail, are unable to get the slightest clue as to his whereabouts. —— If those interested in "bugology" will come to Charlotte they certainly can be supplied with numbers of specimens heretofore unknown in this part of the country. For the past few months Charlotte has been infested with all sorts, sizes, and descriptions of the bug tribe. It has gotten so now that it almost an impossibility to take an evening's walk without coming home with several specimens of bugs clinging to some portions of one's clothing.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Hello!" exclaimed the fish. "Here to stay?" "No," replied the worm; "I just dropped in for a bite."—*Philadelphia Record.*

— "Getting home from the seaside?" "Yes." "Any curiosities?" "One. My board bill is coming by freight."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

— "Mr. Jenks has written a poem in memory of his departed wife." "Is that so? I hope he'll get it published before he marries again."—*Chicago Record.*

— Housekeeper—"Poor fellow! You want something to eat. How would a chop suit you?" Dusty Rhodes (suspiciously)—"Mutton or woodshed, lady?"—*Phil. Record.*

— Cynthia — What position do you hold in the engine works, Mr. Tricity? Alex. Tricity—I just do odd jobs—sewing on electric buttons and water the steam plant—*Ohio State Journal.*

— Mrs. Chat (nudging Mr. Chat, who snores with his mouth open)—"William, you'd make less noise if you'd keep your mouth shut!" Mr. Chat (only half awake). "So'd you."—*Tit-Bits.*

— "The kissing bug must make the most of his time this year, because next year he will be crowded out," said Cumso. "What will crowd him out?" asked Cawker. "The presidential bee."—*Harper's Bazar.*

—Poundkeeper—"Gee! But you've gathered a lot of canines." Dogcatcher—"Yep; I just drives me cart down the street and whistled, and hollered 'Here, Dewey!' and they all came a-runnin'."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Outward and Visible Sign: "There goes one of these women's right reformers." "How do you know?" "Don't you see his wife is carrying the baby?"—*Chicago Tribune.*

An All Around Calamity.

A gentleman invited some friends to dinner, and as the colored servant entered the room he accidentally dropped a platter which held a turkey.

"My friends," said the gentleman in a most impressive tone, "never in my life have I witnessed an event so fraught with disaster to the various nations of the globe. In this calamity we see the downfall of Turkey, the upsetting of Greece, the destruction of China and the humiliation of Africa."

Both the United States senators from Alabama have reached a ripe old age. Morgan is 75 years and Pettus 78. The former, it seems, will succeed himself, and Pettus is likely to do likewise if he lives his present term out.

Russell Sage, while walking on Wall street, New York, the other day, jostled a little girl and upset the tray of flowers she was selling. His apologies were profuse. He stooped and helped to gather up the flowers, and took a rose, for which he handed the girl a $5 bill in exchange.

The New York residence of W. A. Clark, who was recently elected to the United States senate for Montana, is to be at Fifth avenue and Seventy-seventh street, and will cost $1,500,000. His art galleries will contain one of the finest collections of paintings and statuary in the United States.

MORE ABOUT THE SQUARE BALE VS. ROUND BALE.

The very deep interest felt in the relative merits of the square bale and round bale has induced a close investigation of facts which appear conclusive in favor of the square bale, and it is being advocated and adopted the world over against the round bale.

The Standard Bale Company, of New Orleans, has recently issued a most comprehensive circular in the interest of the producer, ginner, and all others dependent upon the cotton industry, which presents in their true light comparative facts commendatory of the square bale, the standard of which is 24x54 inches. Summarized these facts show:

That you can sell your cotton anywhere if put up in square bales, because the square bale is a commercial package recognized the world over.

That the round bale does not meet with ready sale and is sold at prices less than the square bale. That the round bale is a trust, and to foster it, Senator McEnery says, is to foster the biggest trust ever conceived by man.

That the introduction of round bale presses means the establishing not only of a cotton trust, but a seed trust, an oil trust, a gin trust, and the breaking up of every ginner in the cotton belt.

That the standard 24x54 bale will net the farmer $2 35 more than a round bale.

That from the standpoint of stowing the standard 24x54 bale is largely advantageous over the irregular shaped bales; than an increase in carrying capacity, gained by the improvement in the package, means the railroad rates will be reduced because cars can be loaded to their fullest carrying capacity.

The cotton exchanges of this country, the ginners and the steamship agents unanimously endorse the standard bale.

That a square bale can be screwed in a ship's hold, which cannot be done with a round bale, and a cargo of square bales will not shift in a ship's hold in the event of heavy weather, whereas a cargo of round bales will shift in such event.

That foreign spinners are dissatisfied with their experience with the round bale.

That standard 24x54 bales will be accorded forty per cent. reduction in ocean freight rates over irregular bales, which is another reason why all gin boxes should be changed to the standard size 24x54.

That subjecting damp cotton just picked from the field to the heavy pressure necessary to the round bale system, presses the oil from the fibre, mats the lint, and causes vegetable decomposition.

Finally to allow the introduction of a round press gin in your plant means the risk of putting yourself in the hands and at the mercy of the gigantic trust. So hold to your square bale gin, but change without delay your boxes to the standard measurement. In this connection it is well to add the significant fact that several of the round bale gins in South Carolina have been thrown up in disgust, those induced to take them having been sadly disappointed in them.

THE SAD STORY IT TOLD.

Cuzzi's First Glance In a Looking Glass In Fifteen Years.

Shortly after Cuzzi's rescue by General Kitchener, when the latter entered Omdurman, the long suffering man said:

"During my 15 years' imprisonment I never saw a mirror, and gradually all interest in my personal appearance faded completely away. When it became sure that an expedition was on its way to Omdurman, I began to live again. When at last the cannon began to thunder and the wild cries of the battle penetrated the city, I laid my sword ready, determined, should this last hope be destroyed, to put an end to my life. When finally the noise of the cannon ceased and the victor Kitchener stood before me, congratulating me on my release, I thought I should suffocate with emotion.

"The next day I made my toilet in an officer's tent and held in my hand the first looking glass I had seen for 15 years. I looked curiously at my reflection in it and started back. I had gone out into the world a young, active strong man, and the image which now stared at me was that of a sick, hollow eyed, wrinkled, broken man. Never did all that I had suffered enter my mind with such strength as at this moment, and I wept, wept like a child—the first tears in 15 years!

"The day after I was made a prisoner I saw my wife die, but my grief was too great for the relief of tears. My child was torn from me and died of starvation far away, and I could not weep. I suffered deprivations and ill treatment without a sign of weakness, but now, before this small looking glass, I was overwhelmed. The pain of all that I had lost seemed concentrated in the grief stricken features reflected in the mirror. At one glance I saw the story of my sufferings."

ADDERS FOND OF EGGS.

Little Reptiles With Remarkable Swallowing Ability.

Among a lot of very interesting specimens of prepared animals sent to the Museum of Natural History at Paris by Father Guilleme, a missionary in the upper Kongo country, there is one group of native adders, in the act of swallowing eggs, which excited uncommon interest. The most remarkable part of it is the relative size of this snake and its common food. This adder is rather small; it is seldom longer than 28 inches, and its thickness never exceeds an inch. Yet it feeds regularly on duck eggs, the smaller diameter of which is almost two inches.

How the snake can get such an egg into its mouth is difficult to understand, and the aspect of these reptiles while swallowing the eggs is most strange. The only way to account for this peculiar manner of swallowing whole eggs is the presence in the neck, just back of the head, of a series of pointed bones slanted backward and piercing the esophagus. These not only assist to hold the egg in place, but act like a saw. When the egg has advanced far enough, their pressure will cut the egg; its contents will continue into the stomach, while the empty shell is crushed afterward and thrown out through the mouth.

While in the act of swallowing the egg the snake is easily caught, for it is then almost in a state of complete inertia; it then looks very much like the bulb as used by photographers for opening their shutters.

The following curious advertisement recently appeared in the London Spectator: "Thousands of people would be glad to know of a religion without superstition, a faith without credulity and a worship without idolatry. Apply for theistic literature to Mrs. Laing, the Theistic church, Swallow street, Piccadilly, London."

When Lord Kitchener went to Cambridge university to receive his degree of doctor of laws, the undergraduates celebrated the occasion with bonfires and a good deal of rowdyism. The university senate now recommends that a rule be passed that henceforth no undergraduate shall take part in the public proceedings of the university.

CURIOSITY ABOUT THE DEAD.

Morbidity That Prompts Strangers to Invade Houses of Mourning.

"Please, n issis, may I see the die lady?" The speaker was the biggest of a group of three diminutive street girls, and the doorbell which she had just pulled vigorously was hung with crape. The reluctance with which, when finally convinced that the delight of "seeing the die lady" was not for her, she led her little band of followers down the steps again was characteristic of a phase of public curiosity but little known save to those who have personally experienced annoyance from it, but which is decidedly on the increase in Chicago.

Whether from religious, superstitious or merely curiosity satisfying reasons, there are numbers of people in this city who make a practice of invading the houses in which death has entered and pestering the mourners with requests to inspect the body. Up to the door of the darkened house just mentioned crept that same afternoon no less than half a dozen individuals of this description and of social grades and characteristics widely similar.

"I should like to pay my respects to the dead," explained the solemn and obsequious colored man who tiptoed thither in the gathering dusk. This man evidently had an idea of indulging in a social ceremony of some kind and was really hurt as well as indignant to find his modestly preferred request refused.

"It's so lucky to say a prayer by a corpse," pleaded the Italian vender, who also importuned for "just a peep" at the dead body, while the lame beggar who insisted upon returning to the basement doorway again and again until threatened with arrest offered no reason whatever for his peculiar action. Nor are such incidents as these by any means confined to the class of individuals mentioned. There is a growing plague of the people who stream in at funerals, annoy and distress harassed mourners by their persistent petitions to be allowed to view the sacred dead, and who even make a practice where it is possible of taking the trip to the cemetery. Well dressed and ill dressed, old and young, rich and poor, alike, these people are. Their persistence is exceeded only by their numbers, and the only thing which will send them to the right about is a stern "No." Since the people whom they distress and torment are rarely in a condition to be stern and indignant they are often enabled to satisfy their inexplicable desires.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	6¾	@	7
Standard	6	@	6¾
Burlaps	5	@	5½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	7¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5¾	@	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 25	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	21
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	25	@	20
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	47	@	47½
Virginia Meal	47	@	47½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 25
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	13
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	10	@	12½
Rio	7	@	8
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	13½	@	15
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 75	@	4 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	11	@	13
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	52	@	52½
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	52
Oats, from store	38	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint	10	@	12½
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	85	@	90
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	80	@	85
Western	80	@	85
North River	80	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	2¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6	@	7
North Carolina	7	@	8
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18,00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15|00
Common mill	5 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hegshead		@	35
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	38
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	33	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	25	@	30
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	35
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 25	@	2 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 50
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	67½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	2 75
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅝	@	6¾
Standard A	5	@	5¾
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	9 00	@	10 00
Mill, Prime	7 50	@	8 75
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	7 00
Common Mill	5 00	@	6 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 50	@	5 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x20 Heart	3 00	@	3 50
" Sap	2 00	@	2 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	00
WOOL per ℔—Unwashed	15	@	17

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship New York, 2,111 tons, Ingram, Georgetown, S C, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Stmr Driver, Snell, Willis' Creek, T D Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 9, 1899.

STEAMSHIPS.

Velleda (Br), 1,648 tons, Rulluch, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Aquila (Nor), 1,407 tons, Andersen, Heide & Co.
Ormsby (Br) 1,828 tons, Robinson, Alex Sprunt & Son.
South Africa, (Br) 2,213 tons, Dobson, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Jno C Smith, 392 tons, Kneeland, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Frank S Hall, 152 tons, Moore, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARGES.

Maria Dolores, 610 tons, Bonneau, Powers, Gibbs & Co.

Scrubbing Floors

can never be made a pleasing pastime, but one-half the labor will be saved and the results improved by using Gold Dust Washing Powder.

Send for free booklet—"Golden Rules for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
Chicago St. Louis NewYork Boston

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 43¾ cents per gallon for machine made casks and 43¼ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per barrel for Strained and 95 cts for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at —— per barrel for Hard, $2.50 for Dip, and $2.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28¾@27¼c bid; rosin dull at $1 05@1.10; tar firm at $1.30; crude turpentine firm at $1 10 @1.60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	76
Rosin	309
Tar	392
Crude Turpentine	84

Receipts same day last year.—59 casks spirits turpentine, 1,414 bbls rosin, 92 bbls tar, 33 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5⅞ cts per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16 cts.	℔
Good Ordinary	4 13-16 "	"
Low Middling	5 7-16 "	"
Middling	5⅞ "	"
Good Middling	6¼ "	"

Same day last year middling 5¼c.

Receipts—1,038 bales; same day last year, 233.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 90c. Extra prime, 95c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, $1.10. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c.

CORN—Firm; 52 to 52½ cents per bushel for white.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, $4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.50 to 9.00 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 8.—Money on call firm at 3@6 per cent., the last loan at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills at 486¼@486¾ for demand and 483@483¼ for sixty days. Posted rates were 484 and 487½. Commercial bills 482. Silver certificates 59@59¾. Bar silver 59. Mexican dollars 47½. Government bonds steady. State bonds steady. Railroad bonds were weak. U. S. 2's, registered, 100½; U. S. 3's, registered, 108½; do. coupon, 108½; U.S. new 4's, regist'd, 130½; do. coupon, 130½; U. S. old 4's, regist'd, 111¾; do. coupon, 113; U. S. 5's, registered, 111½; do. coupon, 111½; N. C. 6's 129; do. 4's, 104½; Southern Railway 5's 109¾. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 53; Chesapeake & Ohio 28; Manhattan L 115⅞; N. Y. Central 137¾; Reading 22; do. 1st preferred 60½; St. Paul 134½; do. preferred 178; Southern Railway

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Timbered Lands.

Two Hundred and Twenty-six acres on Roan's Island on Cape Fear river. Some valuable Cypress and Gum timber.

Eighty Acres Near Burgaw.

One 80-acre tract of Land within half mile of Burgaw. None cleared, but easily put in state of cultivation.

Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.

A Farm of 250 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation. One nice two-story dwelling with six rooms. One cook room and kitchen. One office. One set two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, gin house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons, carts, tools, etc. Also, four mules and one horse. Will sell all together or the land separate.

Farm of 143 Acres

in Long Creek village, Pender county—25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; for 4 rice tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 20 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property In Burgaw,

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres. All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting rail road, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle in the State

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9.

ADVICES FROM MANILA.

Proceedings of the Revolutionary Congress—Aguinaldo Presided—Scheme to Tax Chinamen.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, September 8.—A Filipino who has arrived here from Tarlac, says an extraordinary session of the revolutionary congress took place at Tarlac August 24th. Aguinaldo presided and chose Mabini as president of the supreme court and Gonzaga as attorney general. They both represent the most conservative and temperate element. Mabini, who recently resigned the foreign secretaryship, is the ablest man connected with the revolution. Gonzaga was president of the last peace commission. The proceedings of the congress disapprove the report that Aguinaldo had declared himself dictator.

A decree has been issued by the Filipinos, compelling the registration of all foreigners in Filipino territory. The Chinese, who are a large portion of the population, are considered foreigners, including those born in the Philippine islands. Applications must be made on stamped paper, which figures largely in all the business of the insurrectionary government. This seems to be largely a scheme to tax Chinamen.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Form of Local Governments to be Established Discussed at a Cabinet Meeting. Cuba and Porto Rico.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 8.—The cabinet meeting to-day was devoted almost entirely to a discussion of the local governments which will be established in the Philippines on the cessation of hostilities. Secretary Root has given the matter much thought and his views as expressed at the meeting to day were received with approval by all of the members present. He pointed out that a system of government which would be suited to the people of Luzon would hardly do for some of the other islands, where the inhabitants were far less advanced.

A member of the cabinet, in speaking of the matter, said that Secretary Root displayed a broad statesmanship and a knowledge of the social and economic conditions of the islands.

Postmaster General Smith spoke briefly, to the effect that there was an increasing demand in Cuba and Porto Rico for money order facilities and a surprising growth in the receipts of the postal departments, which was interpreted to mean a rapid improvement in business throughout the islands.

JURY COULD NOT AGREE.

A New Trial Ordered for Henry Delagal, the Darien, Ga., Rapist.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DARIEN, Ga., September 8.—The jury in the case of Henry Delagal, colored, for criminal assault on a white woman, failed to agree on a verdict after twelve hours and a mistrial was ordered. The jury, all white men, stood five for acquittal and seven for conviction. Application for a change of venue in the case was adopted and granted. The new trial will be called next Wednesday in Effingham county, to which county the murder case of John Delagal has been assigned on change of venue from McIntosh. Henry Delagal was returned to the Savannah jail this afternoon under a military guard of thirty-five men, and the troops at Darien have all been discharged. A motion for a new trial for the twenty-eight rioters convicted and sentenced last week was entertained by Judge Seabrook to-day and will be argued in the Effingham court next week.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, Sept. 8, 1899.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Sept. 8:

	1899.	1898.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week.....	106,487	54,079
Total receipts to this date.....	116,507	65,475
Exports for week..	15,257	24,104
Total exports to date.....	25,461	36,500
Stock in all U. S. ports	457,549	190,356
Stock at all interior towns.....	247,591	98,370
Stock in Liverpool,	943,000	750,000
American afloat for Great Britain...	29,000	48,000

THE WORLD'S COTTON.

Visible Supply at the Close of the Week. Hester's Statement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, September 8.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton shows a decrease for the week just closed of 16,707 bales, against a decrease of 86,415 last year and an increase of 22,129 year before last.

The total visible is 2,591,238 bales, against 2,607,945 last week and 1,959,064 last year; of this the total of American cotton is 1,996,238, against 1,072,945 last week and 1,375,064 last year, and of all other kinds including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 595,000 against 635,000 last week and 584,000 last year.

TOTAL NET RECEIPTS OF COTTON.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st, 1899: Galveston, 43,470 bales; New Orleans, 20,841; Mobile, 3,842; Savannah, 2,164; Charleston, 8,021; Wilmington, 4,241; Norfolk, 4,252; Baltimore 720; New York, 1,517; Boston 485; Newport News, 1; Philadelphia, 522; Pensacola, 2,422. Total, 116,507.

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs under all conditions makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all druggists.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency will sell for cash, or will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington, a farm of 272 acres, three miles from Rose Hill. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

VERDICT WILL BE AGAINST DREYFUS.

That He Will be Condemned is Almost Universal Opinion at Rennes.

EXCITEMENT AT FEVER HEAT.

Military Precautions—No Attempt at Disorder Likely to Succeed—The Verdict Expected This Afternoon. Anti-Semite Meeting.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

RENNES, September 8.—That Captain Dreyfus will be condemned is the almost universal opinion heard in Rennes to-night. Hitherto there had always been a divergence, but now both camps—the Dreyfusards and the anti-Dreyfusards—seem unanimous in conviction that the verdict will go against him.

Upon just what this is based, and the precise reason for the conclusion, are a mystery; but there is no disguising the fact that from M. Labori down to the Dreyfusards who crowd the hotel and cafes, all seem now to agree that his last chance is gone.

One Source of Hope.

The one source of hope is M. Labori himself, who said this evening to the correspondent of the Associated Press: "We fear that Captain Dreyfus will be condemned, but we do not intend to throw up the sponge. We shall go on fighting for him."

M. Jaures, the Socialist leader, and other prominent Dreyfusards, expressed a similar opinion. Excitement is at fever heat and nothing is discussed but the verdict of to-morrow.

The military precautions are of the most elaborate character, and no attempt at disorder is likely to have the slightest success. Orders have been issued to repress the first symptom of trouble with an iron hand.

Anti-Semite Meeting.

A small anti-Semite meeting was held here this evening and the complete calm that attended it is an indication of a quiet day to-morrow. A strong force of gendarmes guarded the approaches to the building where the meeting was held, and the orders were to arrest the first man who raised a seditious cry. Nothing, however, occurred.

Indeed, the inhabitants of the town seem indifferent and the neighborhood of the Lycee and the prison is deserted, save for a few gendarmes. The news of the publication of Count von Buelow's speech in the Reichsanzerger reached Rennes to-night, and is considered very important on the eve of a verdict, which, in some quarters, it is thought will be regarded as a slight by Germany, if it be a condemnation, as being tantamount to a public refusal to take the word of Emperor William, as his minister is merely his mouth-piece.

Verdict Expected Saturday Afternoon.

According to the last report, the verdict may be delivered between 3 and 5 to-morrow afternoon, the court adjourning after M. Demange's speech until 3 o'clock.

There is some criticism of M. Labori's decision not to speak, the friends of M. Demange thinking it his object to escape his share of the responsibility in the event of a verdict of condemnation. M. Demange having once seen Dreyfus condemned under his advocacy, would naturally like M. Labori to share the criticism this time, especially as M. Labori has assumed such a prominent part in the proceedings.

The Day's Proceedings.

Amid intense silence and holding the keenest attention from the audience, M. Demange shortly after the opening of the proceedings of the Dreyfus court martial to-day, rose to make the speech for the defence. His opening remarks seemed to meet with approval.

"However solemn the occasion may be," he declared, "I must at the outset protest with all my soul against the allegation which one of the witnesses did not shrink from uttering. This witness did not hesitate to declare that whoever advocated the revision of this case—that is to say, whoever believed in the innocence of Dreyfus—was working against the army and against the country. I here declare that he does not know me and that he does not know Maitre Labori. Neither M. Labori nor myself would be here if these statements were true. Let me tell you simply this:

"The day on which, amid the shock of furious political passions I saw let loose over our country this tempest of madness, when I saw everything I had learned to revere and love since childhood imperilled, I, a Frenchman, the son of a soldier, endured every torture. When I turn my eyes towards Devil's Island where was buried alive one who, from the bottom of my heart, I believed to be a martyr, I began to wonder if divine justice had not abandoned him. Since then I have recovered. I have harkened to the voice of my conscience and have pursued an undevtating course free from anger and passion, not heeding hatred or prejudice. I have done my duty. You will do yours, which is to mete out justice."

Prisoner's Position Defined.

Continuing, M. Demange said he wished to clearly define the prisoner's position, saying:

"When the case of the revision began, Dreyfus was a convict and serious presumptions of his innocence were necessary before the case could be taken up by the Court of Cassation. To-day, it is for the public prosecutor to prove his guilt. Let no one blame us, therefore, if we have not proved the innocence of our client. The task was not incumbent on us. It is for the government commissioner to show he is guilty of the abominable crime imputed to him."

M. Demange then protested against the suggestion that it had been attempted to put Esterhazy on trial, explaining that all the defence desired was that the innocence of Dreyfus should appear, dazzling and complete, and that the court martial should proclaim it. Counsel was satisfied that the judges of 1894 were honest, like the present judges. But, if the former had seen Esterhazy's handwriting they would have pronounced a different verdict.

Counsel then entered into details, dealing with the information collected regarding the prisoner in 1894. He said: "The only real information is that found in the cries from his soul. Even before his conviction, what was his first cry? 'I will not take my life, because I am innocent.'"

M. Demange dilated upon the prisoner's increasing protestations of innocence and the touching letters to his family, exclaiming: "In them you see his soul, which speaks. Alone in his tomb he communes with himself. He cherishes the hope of seeing his innocence acknowledged."

Letters of Dreyfus Read.

Among the letters of Dreyfus read by M. Demange was one in which, after asserting his innocence and declaring he always served the tri-color with devotion and honor, the prisoner complained that he was treated on Devil's Island like an ordinary convict. It concludes with the words: "I wish to live."

"That is a soldier's soul," exclaimed M. Demange, "and it is that man you call a traitor. That is the man who in your presence restrains his sobs and his emotions.

"Ah, gentlemen, I would rather defend guilty men who are clever dissemblers than an innocent man who is too sincere."

Other letters of the prisoner were read, all breathing the same desire to live to see his honor restored, though the writer was broken down in health and spirits.

One letter written in 1897 appeals to General de Boisdeffre to lend his generous aid in securing the writer's restoration to the liberty of which he had been robbed.

Writing to his brother, the prisoner said: "While one or more scoundrels are walking free, it would be a happy release for me to die, but it would be a disgrace to Lucille and my deah children."

Cry of An Innocent Man.

In his letter the writer urged his brother to find the culprits while carefully protecting the interests of the country.

"Is not that the cry of an innocent man?" asked M. Demange, adding: "Yet, though General De Boisdeffre received the letter, he did not forward it to Matthieu Dreyfus."

"Five ministers of war," said M. Demange, "pronounced Dreyfus guilty, while admitting it was impossible to produce proofs. General De Boisdeffre, General Gonse and General Roget also affirmed their belief in his guilt. But happily they stated no reasons, and, instead of proofs, only accummulated presumtion."

Counsel paid an eloquent tribute to the "honesty of purpose" manifested by the generals.

The Confessions.

Dealing next with the confessions, counsel read the report of Captain Lebrun-Renault, of the republican guard, who had the prisoner in custody previous to his degredation, and maintained that the exact words of Dreyfus, which were now known, only reflected ideas Du Paty de Clam had previously expressed to the prisoner, adding that although Du Paty de Clam maintained the contrary, it was certain imagination had played a much greater part than reason in the acts of Du Paty de Clam. It was also significant that the report drawn up by Du Paty de Clam on the day following his interview with Dreyfus had disappeared. Du Paty de Clam, counsel pointed out, had evidently forgotten his remarks to Dreyfus, as he had forgotten other facts.

M. Demange said he was surprised at the attitude of General Gonse toward the alleged confessions and marvelled at the fact that Captain Lebrun-Renault, who was sent to the Elyse palace, expressly to report the confession, did not mention them. It was likewise inexplicable that General Saussier and General Mercier took no steps to verify the so-called confessions which were lost sight of until M. Cavaignac sprug them on the Chamber of Deputies as proof of the guilt of Dreyfus. The Court of Cassation had justly decided that they were not confessions. Proceeding to discuss

The Secret Dossier.

M. Demange examined the documents one after the other. He said that all interpretations of the document commencing "doubts proof" were hypothetical, but applied much more easily to Esterhazy than Dreyfus. It was so with the other documents. There was nothing to indicate Dreyfus was concerned any more than any one else.

In regard to the letters of November 2d and 11th, sent by Major Panizzardi to his chief, it had been alleged that they proved Dreyfus had relations with Colonel Schwartzkoppen, whereas in reality Major Panizzardi merely denied that Dreyfus had any relations with Italy. It was impossible to doubt the authenticity of these facts. It was incredible that Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi deceived their governments.

Concluding an extended examination of the secret dossier, M. Demange said: "I have finished my examination of the secret dossier. All France knows the worthlessness of its contents. Yet it is owing to it that the country was destracted for months, and it has been thought that there were documents and proofs in it which might bring France to blows with a neighboring power. You are now acquainted with it. The secret dossier has been exploded."

"You will pardon me the loss of time I have imposed upon you. I will now take up the circumstantial evidence."

A brief adjournment of the court was here announced.

Counsel was warmly applauded as he took his seat.

The Circumstantial Evidence.

M. Demange, when the sitting was resumed, took up successively and showed the hollowness of the circumstantial evidence against the prisoner.

After demonstrating the falsity of the evidence of M. De Beaurepaire, witness Mueller, Dubreil, Villon and Cernuschi, counsel said the only proof left was the bordereau. Who could have sent it? Who wrote it? Complete light could only be shed on the matter by the production of the notes enumerated in the bordereau. This had been said by General Zurlendin himself. But counsel asked the court to remember with reference to those notes that all General Deloy could say was that it was not impossible that Dreyfus might have possessed them. This was all he could say when it was a question of high treason.

At the request of Demange, the court, at this juncture, adjourned until to morrow.

The announcement was made this afternoon that the verdict of the court martial will be rendered to-morrow.

M. Labori foregoes the right to speak for the defence, lest by doing so he irritate the judges and destroy the good effect hoped for from the speech of M. Demange. The court, therefore, will deliberate on the conclusion of M. Demange's speech, and the judgment will probably be delivered before noon.

A Disclaimer From Germany.

BERLIN, September 8.—The *Reichsanzerger*, this evening, in the official portion of the paper, publishes the following statement:

"We are authorized to repeat here with the declarations which the Imperial Government, while loyally observing the reserve demanded in regard to the internal matters of another country, has made concerning the French Captain Dreyfus. For the preservation of his own dignity and the fulfillment of a duty of humanity, Prince Von Munster, after obtaining the orders of the Emperor, repeatedly made in December, 1894, and in January, 1895, to M. Honataux, M. Dupuy and M. Casimir-Perier, declarations to the effect that the imperial embassy in France never maintained either directly or indirectly any relations with Dreyfus.

Secretary of State Von Buelow, in the Reichstag, January 24th, 1898, made the following statement: "I declare in the most positive manner that no relations or connections of any kind ever existed between the French ex-Captain Dreyfus, now on Devil's island, or any German agents."

THE OUTLOOK IS NOT SO WARLIKE.

The Anglo-Transvaal Situation Now Wears a More Peaceful Aspect.

CABINET COUNCIL DECISION.

No Ultimatum at Present—Parliament Will Not be Summoned—Reserves Will Not be Called Out—Troops to be Sent to South Africa.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, September 9.—The Anglo-Transvaal situation wears to-day a more peaceful aspect. The Associated Press accounts of the decision taken at the cabinet council yesterday (Friday) are confirmed from the best sources of information. In addition to the troops from India a brigade of four battalions of infantry is under orders to start for South Africa immediately; one from home and three from Mediteranean stations. The sailing of the Castle liner Harlech Castle has been called and the steamer will probably be employed to transport these troops. A semi-official statement comes from Pretoria through Cape Town to the effect that the Transvaal government has explained to the British diplomatic agent, Mr. Conygnham Greene, that its last dispatch was meant as an acceptance of the proposed joint inquiry.

The Cabinet Council.

The cabinet council here to day attracted greater public interest than any meeting of the ministers for years past.

A well dressed crowd of people cordially greeted the most prominent of the cabinet ministers and impatiently thronged the precincts of the foreign office throughout the session, eagerly scrutinizing the faces of those coming and going, in the hope of obtaining a glimmering of the outcome of the momentous event. The war spirit was evident on all sides and the generals were enthusiastically cheered as they appeared, the crowd evidently understanding that they had been summoned to be in readiness in the event of the ministers wishing their advice. Mr. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, and the Earl of Selborune, the under secretary, were the first arrivals among the officials, and they were followed by Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, the commander-in chief of the army; General Sir Redvers Buller, who, it is said, will have the field command in the event of a war with the Transvaal, and General Evelyn Wood, adjutant general to the forces.

The arrival of Lord Salisbury, the premier, was the signal for tremendous cheering. Next came the Duke of Devonshire, the lord president of the council; Right Hon. Henry Chaplain, the president of the local government board, and the Earl of Halsbury, the lord high chancellor, who passed unnoticed.

As showing the importance of the meeting of the council, Under Secretaries Wyndham, of the war department, and Brodrick, of the foreign office, were summoned to attend.

The cabinet council was concluded at 3 p. m.

No Ultimatum Will Be Sent.

A reporter of the Associated Press asked the president of the board of agriculture, the Right Hon. Walter Long, if any conclusion had been reached. He said: "All I can say is that we must have patience."

The ministers came out arm-in-arm, laughing and chatting, greatly contrasting with the manner in which they went in. Lord Salisbury again received an ovation.

Although the Foreign Office has not given out a statement, the general impression was that no ultimatum would be sent to the Transvaal at present, and that a time-limit was placed for a conference at Cape Town.

It is understood that the result of the cabinet meeting established these facts: Parliament will not be summoned; the reserves will not be called out; ten thousand troops will be sent to Africa.

A representative of the Associated Press learns that a strongly worded dispatch has been sent to the Transvaal, which will be published on its delivery there.

Will Be No War.

LONDON, September 8.—Mr. Montague White, the consul general of the South African Republic, in London, said to a representative of the Associated Press this evening:

"I assure you, on the authority of a Cabinet minister, that there will be no war with the Transvaal. In fact, the Queen will not permit war. I received a telegram from Pretoria today assuring me that the Transvaal quite understands the position regarding the peace party in England, and is in no wise misled by speeches or demonstrations."

LONDON, September 8.—The *Daily Chronicle* avers that Lord Salisbury's moderating influence was felt throughout the council. This is exceedingly probable, but in any case, the cabinet was unanimous in favor of Mr. Chamberlain sending a strong dispatch demanding a categorical answer to the proposals. Sir Alfred Milner submitted to the Bloomfontein conference.

The *Times* thinks "something more than this might have been demanded, but the cabinet's decision meets with universal approval, and pending developments, nothing further will be done."

PRETORIA, Sept. 8.—Mid-night—The government has issued a formal announcement that its last dispatch was intended as an acceptance of the joint inquiry. The mistaken interpretation arose through a confusion of ideas.

Both President Kruger and Vice President Joubert declare that they are determined to work for a peaceful settlement.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The correspondent of the *Times*, at New Castle, Natal, says: "There would be little surprise here if the Boers assumed the aggressive immediately. It is a matter of astonishment that so few British troops are in the country, especially on the western border."

FLORIDA RAILROADS.

State Commission's Ruling in Case of the Atlantic, Valdosta and Western R. R.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., September 8.—The Atlantic, Valdosta and Western railroad, recently built to Jacksonville, was refused admission to the terminal station in this city. It appealed to the State railroad commission which today recorded an order requiring the terminal company to grant the road the passenger train facilities it desired in that section; the Atlantic, Valdosta and Western to pay therefor each month in advance, the sum of $1,275, and to pay in addition to the company on a wheelage basis, for according to the master carbuilders rules, as one or the other method may be applicable, its proportion to the expenses of said terminal property.

INTERSTATE MILITARY SHOOT

The Last Event of the Team Matches Won by District of Columbia—Cheating in the Scoring.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 8.—The last and one of the most important of the team matches at Sea Girt, N. J., was finished to-day. It was the interstate military match, and was won by the District of Columbia team in a sensational finish. Dickey, the last man to shoot on the District of Columbia team, fired the last shot of the match. Georgia had finished with a total for both ranges of 1,006. The District of Columbia team had 1,001, and Dickey's shot had to be a bull's eye to tie the score. He made it, and then the spectators broke loose and cheered Dickey and the District of Columbia team until they were out of breath. As Dickey' shot tied the score the match was awarded on the highest aggregate team score made at the five hundred yards. Georgia had made 501 at that range and District of Columbia 507, so the District of Columbia won the match. It was the closest score ever shot in the interstate military match since the establisment of the event. In 1897, 1896 and 1895 this event was won by Georgia. Each member of the winning team received a handsome medal. The Georgia men have lost both of the biggest team events, the one shot to-day and the Hilton match yesterday; both of which they have won several times, but they won the other big event, the company team match.

Cheating in the Scoring.

In the last stage of the Hilton match yesterday the Georgians asked for a representation in the pit. This request was not granted. When the New Jersey teams began to run up their wonderful score several Georgians declared that it was impossible to make the high scores that he New Jersey team did under the conditions of the day.

Last night a number of Georgians, accompanied by a range officer, visited the pits with bicycle lanterns to examine the target used by the New Jersey team. They returned late in the evening and claimed to have discovered grave discrepancies between the scores recorded and the hits indicated on the target.

This morning Lieutenant Colonel Brooks and inspector of rifles practice, Colonel Cann of Georgia, and General Harris, of the District of Columbia, visited General Spencer, the executive officer of the meeting and told him they had heard some of the rumors about errors in the scoring on the New Jersey target, but they assured him they believe that neither he nor the management would countenance any discrimination. They made no protest on the match. The target used was removed from the pits to-day and an investigation will be made by General Spencer.

SAN DOMINGO'S REVOLUTION.

General Jiminez Received by the Populace Everywhere With Enthusiasm.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MOCA, Santo Domingo, September 8.—General Jiminez arrived this afternoon at Moca with an escort of five hundred cavalry, largely augmented by armed horsemen from the villages along his route. Everywhere the utmost enthusiasm was displayed.

It was here that the late President Heureaux was killed by Ramon Caceres, who is now the idol of the people, and the minister of war in the provincial government.

The conspirators claim they have secured a list of the names of persons whom Heureaux had designated for execution.

General Jiminez has received a dispatch from a Parisian banking house, promising to furnish all funds necessary to establish the government, the French interests being second only to the American. He will proceed to La Vega to-night.

VENEZUELA SITUATION.

More Favorable for the Government—No Outbreak at La Guayara.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 8.—The State Department has been informed through the same source as conveyed the original information of impending revolution in Venezuela that the situation has become more favorable for the government of Venezuela. Information reaching officials here is to the effect that while no actual outbreak has occurred, yet a latent agitation is going on which at any time may assume serious proportions. This accords with Senor Pulido's advices that no actual outbreak has occurred at La Guayara.

CAROLINA AND NORTHWESTERN.

Narrow Gauge Road Said to Have Been Purchased by the Seaboard Air Line.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 8.—The Carolina and Northwestern, formerly the Chester and Lenoir narrow gauge railroad, was sold recently to agents of the purchasers, at Chester and Winnsboro, S. C.

The Seaboard Air Line officially denied being the purchaser, but the Lincolnton, N. C., *Journal*, this week, says that the Seaboard Air Line furnished the money, about $20,000, for the payment recently made of the first instalment. When changed to standard gauge, it will be an important addition to the Seaboard Air Line system.

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

Admiral Sampson Will Relinquish Command October 3d.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The present understanding at the Navy Department is that Admiral Sampson will relinquish his command of the North Atlantic squadron October 3d, immediately following the conclusion of the reception of Admiral Dewey. The vacancy in the Boston navy yard, caused by the death of Admiral Pickering, will offer an opportunity for a suitable shore command for the admiral if he desires it, after he shall have taken a short rest.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Boston, 0; Brooklyn, 5.
Baltimore, 6; New York, 9.
Philadelphia, 4; Washington, 2.
Chicago, 5; Cleveland, 1.
Pittsburg, 3; Louisville, 5.
Cincinnati, 3; St. Louis, 12.

If you wish to sell a farm or city property place it in the hands of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency. R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

YELLOW FEVER INCREASING.

Thirty New Cases at Key West During Past Twenty-four Hours—Case Reported at Mississippi City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The Marine Hospital Service advices report ninety-six cases of yellow fever to date. The bureau has been notified of one new case at New Orleans.

One Case at Mississippi City.

JACKSON, MISS., Sept. 8.—One case of yellow fever having been discovered at Mississippi City, Dr. J. F. Hunter, secretary of the State Board of Health, to-night issued the following bulletin:

"Yellow fever has been officially reported in Mississippi City. I hereby declare the above named place in quarantine under Dr. J. J. Harry, as State health officer, and no passengers, baggage, freight or express will be allowed to be brought into any other portion of the State."

Mississippi City is a Summer resort on the Gulf coast, seventy-two miles from New Orleans. The news has produced but little excitement and no apprehension is felt.

KEY WEST, September 8.—Thirty cases of yellow fever have been reported during the past twenty-four hours. Including two cases, previously omitted, the total number occurring to date so far as known is 127. Three deaths have been reported during the past twenty-four hours, making the total number of deaths nine. The weather is still very warm and rainy, and favorable for the spread of the disease.

Texas Quarantines New Orleans.

AUSTIN, TEX., September 8.—Texas ordered on an additional yellow fever quarantine to day as the result of a telegram from Dr. Souchon, at New Orleans, that an additional case of yellow fever had developed there, and another at Mississippi City. A rigid quarantine was ordered against New Orleans and Mississippi City and all intermediate points.

Suspicious Case at New York.

NEW YORK, September 8.—J. M. Burley, one of the cabin passengers who arrived Thursday morning per steamer Lampasas from Key West, was removed this afternoon from the steamer to Swinburn island hospital for observation. Dr. Doty says that Burley's illness is very suspicious. He will not be able to tell the character of the disease until to-morrow, but he believes it will develop into yellow fever. The patient has been isolated. The other passengers will not in any way be infected, it is believed, as it has been more than five days since leaving Key West and no further development is expected.

FIRES AT LOUISVILLE.

Two Manufacturing Plants Destroyed. Losses Over $200,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., September 8.—Fire to-day destroyed the stove foundry of Bridgeford and company, causing a loss of $200,000; insurance about $100,000. While going to the fire a salvage truck was overturned and Sam Reese, a fireman, was fatally injured. While the Bridgeford fire was in progress the plant of the Phoenix Tanning Company, situated in another part of the city, was totally destroyed by fire, owing to lack of engines. Loss $50,000, fully covered by insurance. John Zehender, a spectator, was caught under a falling wall and his skull crushed. He will die.

WARM WIRELETS.

As a result of a collision between two electric street cars on Ontario street, Cleveland, O., six persons were seriously injured.

The Alabama State quarantine has been extended against Mississippi City and points west of there, on the route to New Orleans.

An electric street car collided with a wagon load of school children at St. Louis, Mo., fatally injuring two and badly hurting four others.

At Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday, John Collins, a sailor, 35 years old, supposed to hail from Utica, was killed by John Brewster, a painter, in a fight in an East side restaurant conducted by Wm. Hines, Brewster was arrested.

Hober J. Grant was arraigned before Judge Norrell, in Salt Lake, Utah, on the charge of polygamy, to which, by his attorney, he pleaded guilty. Judge Norrell ordered that he pay a fine of $100 or be imprisoned. The fine was paid.

The garrison at Key West, which has been ordered north because of the presence of yellow fever, will be stationed at Plum Island. The Fort Monroe garrison will return to its post, now that the fever at Hampton has been stamped out.

Persons wishing to locate in the truck region of North Carolina should correspond with the East Carolina Real Estate Agency, Burgaw, N. C. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

MAXTON, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, MAXTON.
ED. MCRAE, MAXTON.
A. J. MCKINNON, MAXTON.
G. B. PATTERSON, MAXTON.
R. W. LIVERMORE, PATES.
W. H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON.
M. G. MCKENZIE, MAXTON.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the

Average Profits

of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per share.
Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.
J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER Secretary. je 10 tf

SUITS TO MEASURE.

Our lines of Fall and Winter Goods are now open, and we will take great pleasure in showing them. We have just returned from the market, where we selected the handsomest lot of English, French, Scotch and Domestic Cassimeres, Cheviots, Worsteds, etc., ever shown in this city.

Our line of "Vicunas" cannot be surpassed by any one.

This season finds us with an up-to-date line of samples, which we have made North. Drop in and look them over. The latest ideas in Furnishing Goods.

M. H. CURRAN,
107 PRINCESS STREET.
aug 31 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co

NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

We have just received a quantity of Warner's Rust Proof Corsets,

Price $1.00,

and every pair warranted.

Our New Carpets are arriving daily, and the busy season in this department has begun. See our well selected stock before you make your purchases.

NEW FALL GOODS will be on display during this week, as our Buyer is North, selecting our Fall and Winter stock.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.
Write for Samples.
sep 3 tf

THE SNEED-FULLER CO.,

Successors to The Sneed Co.,

Are doing business at the old stand with a full line of

New Goods and New Prices.

Give them a call and convince yourself that quality and price can't be beaten.
sep 3 tf

BROKEN GLASSES.

Nothing so annoys the person who is compelled to rely on artificial aid for good vision, as to have a "break down," and not be able to get it quickly remedied. It brings one to a realization of the blessing bestowed upon mankind by the invention of Spectacles. We are prepared for prompt action in repairing broken glasses. Doesn't matter where you got yours, we can duplicate the most complicated lenses, or any part of the frame, on short notice—at low prices.

Dingelhoef Bros.,
OCULO OPTICIANS.
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sep 3 tf

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Regular courses, special courses, short courses.
Total annual expenses, including board, fuel, lights, etc., $118.50.
One hundred and twenty scholarships carrying free tuition and lodging are open to needy boys. Appointments made by any member of the Legislature.

ELEVENTH SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 6TH, 1899.

Candidates for admission may be examined in each county court house at 10 A. M., AUGUST 19TH, 1899, by the County Superintendent, or at the College in Raleigh, SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1899.
For catalogue, address
PRESIDENT GEO. T. WINSTON,
aug 8 tf WEST RALEIGH, N. C.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Eggs, Onions and Cabbage at R. B. Moore's, No. 5 Dock street. sep 9 1t*

Photographs by Flash Light. Church choirs, concerts, germans and all entertainments taken at night by flash light, also interiors. Up-to-date is our watchword. Call and see samples. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. sep 9 tf

"Wanted, to buy stock in the Wilmington Savings and Trust Co." I will pay $200 for each $100, par value, stock in the Wilmington Savings and Trust Co. offered at my office within the next ten days. Andrew Smith, Real Estate Agent, No. 109 Princess street, City. sep 8 1w

Wanted Immediately—Drug Clerk with several years' experience. Must be single and present A 1 credentials. P. O. Box 302, Wilmington, N. C. sep 8 tf

I Am Agent for the "Randolf" Buggy and also of other work. Come and see me when in need of Buggies and Harness. P. H. Hayden. aug 3 tf

Large consignment Mt. Airy Apples in to-day. Choice stock for quick sale. Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Choice Confections. Best Up-country Butter always on hand. A. S. Winstead, Second street, corner postoffice green. jy 29 tf

Wanted—Peaches, Apples, Plums, Grapes and all kinds of Fruits. Also, all kinds of Produce. Good prices and prompt returns guaranteed. R. B. Moore, Commission Merchant, No. 5 Dock street. je 11 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Rock Salt, Hay, Grain, fresh-ground Meal, Hominy, and all kinds of mixed Feed. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. my 28 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

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You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet
no 24 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

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Breeders of
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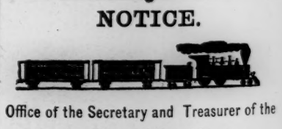
Specialties: White Wyandottes and Barred Plymouth Rocks.

WM. J. POGUE, Prop'r.
sep 2 2m

NOTICE.



Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Carolina Central Railroad Co.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., SEPT. 6TH, 1899.

The regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad Company will be held in the Front street office of the Company in the city of Wilmington, State of North Carolina, on Thursday, the 5th day of October, A. D., 1899, at one o'clock P. M.

JOHN H. SHARP,
sep 7 till oct 5 Secretary.

NOTICE.

Having purchased Mr. Wm. Sheehan's Real Estate business, and Mr. Sheehan having accepted a position with me, he will be authorized to do all collecting for rents, etc., for me from this date. Mr. Sheehan will give his entire attention to the collections, and thereby hopes to give entire satisfaction to all. Soliciting your business and a continuance of that given to Mr. Sheehan, I am, respectfully,
ANDREW SMITH,
Real Estate Agent

NOTICE.

I have sold my Real Estate business to Mr. Andrew Smith. I will still be in the business, having accepted a position with Mr. Smith. I will give every attention to the business and will make extra efforts to satisfy those that have so kindly helped me, and ask a continuance of the business that I have had on my own account. This change will enable me to give my entire attention to the collections. I respectfully solicit new business for Mr. Smith.
Respectfully, etc.,
sept 3 1w WM. SHEEHAN, JR

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One of the best female schools in the South, and the cheapest for advantages given. Send for catalogue.
e 15 tf JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A.

Mrs. W. E. Mayo has opened the New Ocean View Hotel

FOR THE SEASON. Meals served promptly at all hours. Every accommodation for comfort of guests. Charges reasonable. Special rates for families.
je 28 tf